### **Environmental Protection Agency**

apply; however, in the context of the RCRA standardized permit, use the following reference: in §124.14(b)(1) use reference to §124.204 instead of §124.6; in §124.14(b)(3) use reference to §124.208 instead of §124.10; in §124.14(c) use reference to §124.207 instead of §124.10.

- (g) Section 124.15 Issuance and effective date of permit. All paragraphs apply, however, in the context of the RCRA standardized permit, the reference to the public comment period is §124.208 instead of §124.10.
- (h) Section 124.16 Stays of contested permit conditions. All paragraphs apply.
- (i) Section 124.17 Response to comments. This section does not apply to the RCRA standardized permit; procedures in §124.209 apply instead.
- (j) Section 124.18 Administrative record for final permit when EPA is the permitting authority. All paragraphs apply, however, use reference to §124.209 instead of §124.17.
- (k) Seciton124.19 Appeal of RCRA, UIC, NPDES, and PSD permits. All paragraphs apply.
- (1) Section 124.20 Computation of time. All paragraphs apply.

# § 124,206 In what situations may I require a facility owner or operator to apply for an individual permit?

- (a) Cases where you may determine that a facility is not eligible for the standardized permit include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) The facility does not meet the criteria in \$124.201.
- (2) The facility has a demonstrated history of significant non-compliance with regulations or permit conditions.
- (3) The facility has a demonstrated history of submitting incomplete or deficient permit application information.
- (4) The facility has submitted an incomplete or inadequate materials with the Notice of Intent.
- (b) If you determine that a facility is not eligible for the standardized permit, you must inform the facility owner or operator that they must apply for an individual permit.
- (c) You may require any facility that has a standardized permit to apply for and obtain an individual RCRA permit. Any interested person may petition you to take action under this para-

- graph. Cases where you may require an individual RCRA permit include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) The facility is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of the standardized RCRA permit.
- (2) Circumstances have changed since the time the facility owner or operator applied for the standardized permit, so that the facility's hazardous waste management practices are no longer appropriately controlled under the standardized permit.
- (d) You may require any facility authorized by a standardized permit to apply for an individual RCRA permit only if you have notified the facility owner or operator in writing that an individual permit application is required. You must include in this notice a brief statement of the reasons for your decision, a statement setting a deadline for the owner or operator to file the application, and a statement that, on the effective date of the individual RCRA permit, the facility's standardized permit automatically terminates. You may grant additional time upon request from the facility owner or operator.
- (e) When you issue an individual RCRA permit to an owner or operator otherwise subject to a standardized RCRA permit, the standardized permit for their facility will automatically cease to apply on the effective date of the individual permit.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC INVOLVE-MENT IN THE STANDARDIZED PERMIT PROCESS

## § 124.207 What are the requirements for public notices?

- (a) You, as the Director, must provide public notice of your draft permit decision and must provide an opportunity for the public to submit comments and request a hearing on that decision. You must provide the public notice to:
  - (1) The applicant;
- (2) Any other agency which you know has issued or is required to issue a RCRA permit for the same facility or activity (including EPA when the draft permit is prepared by the State);
- (3) Federal and State agencies with jurisdiction over fish, shellfish, and

#### § 124.208

wildlife resources and over coastal zone management plans, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, State Historic Preservation Officers, including any affected States:

- (4) To everyone on the facility mailing list developed according to the requirements in \$124.10(c)(1)(ix); and
- (5) To any units of local government having jurisdiction over the area where the facility is proposed to be located and to each State agency having any authority under State law with respect to the construction or operation of the facility.
- (b) You must issue the public notice according to the following methods:
- (1) Publication in a daily or weekly major local newspaper of general circulation and broadcast over local radio stations;
- (2) When the program is being administered by an approved State, in a manner constituting legal notice to the public under State law; and
- (3) Any other method reasonably calculated to give actual notice of the draft permit decision to the persons potentially affected by it, including press releases or any other forum or medium to elicit public participation.
- (c) You must include the following information in the public notice:
- (1) The name and telephone number of the contact person at the facility.
- (2) The name and telephone number of your contact office, and a mailing address to which people may direct comments, information, opinions, or inquiries.
- (3) An address to which people may write to be put on the facility mailing list.
- (4) The location where people may view and make copies of the draft standardized permit and the Notice of Intent and supporting documents.
- (5) A brief description of the facility and proposed operations, including the address or a map (for example, a sketched or copied street map) of the facility location on the front page of the notice.
- (6) The date that the facility owner or operator submitted the Notice of Intent and supporting documents.
- (d) At the same time that you issue the public notice under this section, you must place the draft standardized

permit (including both the uniform portion and the supplemental portion, if any), the Notice of Intent and supporting documents, and the statement of basis or fact sheet in a location accessible to the public in the vicinity of the facility or at your office.

# § 124,208 What are the opportunities for public comments and hearings on draft permit decisions?

- (a) The public notice that you issue under §124.207 must allow at least 45 days for people to submit written comments on your draft permit decision. This time is referred to as the public comment period. You must automatically extend the public comment period to the close of any public hearing under this section. The hearing officer may also extend the comment period by so stating at the hearing.
- (b) During the public comment period, any interested person may submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing. If someone wants to request a public hearing, they must submit their request in writing to you. Their request must state the nature of the issues they propose to raise during the hearing.
- (c) You must hold a public hearing whenever you receive a written notice of opposition to a standardized permit and a request for a hearing within the public comment period under paragraph (a) of this section. You may also hold a public hearing at your discretion, whenever, for instance, such a hearing might clarify one or more issues involved in the permit decision.
- (d) Whenever possible, you must schedule a hearing under this section at a location convenient to the nearest population center to the facility. You must give public notice of the hearing at least 30 days before the date set for the hearing. (You may give the public notice of the hearing at the same time you provide public notice of the draft permit, and you may combine the two notices.)
- (e) You must give public notice of the hearing according to the methods in §124.207(a) and (b). The hearing must be conducted according to the procedures in §124.12(b), (c), and (d).